The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4003 號三十一第千四第 九十日八月九年午庚治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 14TH SEPTEMBER, 1870. 三拜禮 四十月九英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.]

Arrivals.

Sept. 13, Rioa, Brit. str., 763, Clarke, Shanghai 9th September, Tea.—ARD. HEARD & Co.

Sept. 13, EDMOND GRESSIER, French bark, 300, Pirard, Chefoo 5th September, Ballast.—ORDER.

Sept. 14, KWANGTUNG, Brit. str., 421, Pitman, Foochow 11th September, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Sept. 13, MANILA, str., for Manila.
Sept. 13, MARS, str., for Amoy.
Sept. 13, WM. MILLER, str., for Yokohama.
Sept. 13, GAMY COCK, for Whampoa.
Sept. 13, WEST INDIAN, for Saigon.
Sept. 13, NOUVELLE PENELOPE, for Macao.
Sept. 13, HERMANCE ET JENNY, for Saigon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 13TH.

Coleroon, for Saigon.
Ville de Rivadabia, for Manila.
Oscola, for Whampoa.
Blue Jacket, for St. Helena.

Passengers.

For *Kwangtung*, str., from East Coast.—Mr. and Mrs. Holland, child, and native servants, Mrs. Cairns, child and native amah, Messrs. Macaulay, E. Blancheton, McDougall, Master Hance, Master Macaulay, and 95 Chinese deck.

Per *Manila*, str., for Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Haffenden, Mr. Loney and servant, Mr. de Sa, trustegny, Capt. G. Renteira, and two European deck.

Reports.

The British steamship *Riga* reports fine weather with N.E. wind; fresh breeze by day and light by night.

The British steamship *Kwangtung* reports leaving Foochow on the September 11th, Amoy on the 12th, and Swatow on the 13th, arriving in harbour early this morning. The *Maitland* left Foochow for London on the 10th, the *Laurel* left for Shanghai same date. The following ships are loading: *Leander, Tuitsing, Yangtsze* and *Lennox Castle*. Freights from 30s. to £2 per ton. The *Queen of the Age* arrived from Shanghai on the 10th; On the 11th, off Beef Island, passed steamship *Asof*, bound North. Off Ocksan Island, same date, passed three square rigged vessels beating to North Eastward. In Amoy, the *Excelsior* is loading for New York, to leave at an early date. H.M.S. *Hornet* and Revenue Cruiser *Pepita* in port. On the 18th instant, passed the following vessels:—*Rona*, and *Yesso* entering Swatow. Off Cape of Good Hope, the steamship *Volga*. Off Hainam Point, the steamship *Labourdonnais*, and off Oupchi Point the steamship *Prim*. Had moderate winds from East, and N.E., and fine clear weather throughout passage.

Auction Sale To-day.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.
Sundry Articles.

FOR SALE.

DIRECT from Havana, CIGARS in boxes of 50 and 100 each.

Real Cavita CIGARS.
Old Superior CHEROOTS.

A new supply of Russian CIGARETTAS.

New Invoice of MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
ZACHARIAE & Co.
2m 1635 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

WANTED.

AN engagement in a mercantile firm, by a German who possesses a thorough knowledge of the Eastern trade, and who has managed an Import and Export business for several years. Best references can be given. Please address B. X., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1639 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

WANTED.

A GROOM. Apply by letter to the address of "GROOM," *Daily Press* Office, stating terms and present address.
1w 1643 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend declared for the Half-Year, at the rate of Eight per cent. per Annum, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 24th inst. Dividend warrants must be obtained from the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, on and after the 23rd inst.

By order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
1m 1534 Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

THE undersigned, of KWONG HING, No. 57, at Scott Lane, Praya, was hitherto a partner in the business carried on by KWONG KEE Coal Shop; but lately by mutual agreement he has transfered his shares to some other party, and consequently his interest and responsibility in the said shop has ceased.

KWONG HING, Shop of the undersigned, has always on hand all sorts of best Coal for sale, at a very moderate price.

AH YON,
KWONG HING SHOP.
3m 1129 Hongkong, 16th June, 1870.

WANTED, an English or German NURSE-MAID. Apply to the Messageries Imperiales Offices.
tf 1228 Hongkong, 29th June, 1870.

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong.*

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong 3rd May, 1870.

D. ILLINGWORTH,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER, BRASS FINISHER & ZINC WORKER.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1867.

N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.
tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

CARD.

W. H. FOSTER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
3m 6461 CALIFORNIA. [Ap. 4

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment.)

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

THE CHINA QUESTION,
BY
JAMES MACDONALD, F.R.G.S
Formerly of Shanghai.
FOR SALE
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
2w 1615] *Hongkong.*

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
R. R. Bellies, Esq. — Julius Mathe, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. — Thomas Pike, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Jecot, Esq.

Managers.—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 "
12 " 5 "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say 7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Share holders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 1508 Hongkong, 15th August, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

FOR SALE,
OR
TO LET,

THE PREMISES, now occupied by Messrs. Dobie & Co., at Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow. The above comprise a Dwelling-house with three Godowns of 1200 Tons capacity. The whole property having a water frontage of about 300 feet.

For further particulars, apply to
HEDGE & Co.
1m 1545 Foochow, 17th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme, libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, Capital of ..... 3,000,000 frcs.

Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, Praya.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKEE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

WETTON'S HORSE BAZAAR, VETERINARY INFIRMARY & SHOEING FORGE,

Duddell Street, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

THE Undersigned begs to inform gentlemen and owners of horses that he has made considerable improvement in his Bazaar, making it the most complete establishment in the Colony. The race horse, as well as the gentleman's hack, may be accommodated with comfortable quarters, as well as the services of the only Professional trainer in business in Hongkong. His long experience, coupled with a desire to pay strict attention to all horses entrusted to his care, will, he trusts, meet a fair share of patronage.

Several well-bred fashionable saddle and harness horses for sale; also, China and other Ponies, Carriages, Harness, &c. Horses carefully shod on the most improved principles. Gentlemen's stables inspected daily. Best Californian Hay and Oats on sale. Horse, cattle, and domestic animal Medicines prepared and forwarded to any part required. All orders may be ensured of early attention.

W. A. WETTON,
Proprietor.
1m 1546 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24a, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1872.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL, DOLLARS 250,000,
OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.—
Honorable H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. Holland, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. Lemann, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Thomas Pike, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Office until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1872.

GENTLEMEN,

Hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and I agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to me and I agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Arthur, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. Condit, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. E. Ryrie, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. Murray Forbes, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers,—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

Agents,—
Swatow, Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy, " Elles & Co.
Foochow, " Olyphant & Co.
Ningpo, " Davidson & Co.
Shanghai, " Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiukiang, " R. Francis & Co.
Hankow, " Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Chefoo, " Fergusson & Co.
Nagasaki, " Alt & Co.
Yokohama, " Smith, Archer & Co.
Kobe, " Browne & Co.
Saigon, " Hauschild & Sorsen.
Singapore, " Gilfillan, Wood & Co.
Penang, " A. A. Anthony & Co.
Tientsin, John Rennie, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance, at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. Buttery, Esq. (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
Hermann Melchers, Esq. (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
Gustav Overbeck, Esq. (Consul General for Austria.)
Augustine Heard, Esq. (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
F. W. Mitchell, Esq.
Matthew W. Boyd, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 14th instant, at Noon,
In their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road:—
Mugents, DYE, Loaf SUGAR, CONFECTIONERIES, BISCUITS, SOAP, PISTOLS, PERFUMERIES, Foolscap PAPER, CARPETING, RUGS, BLANKETS, Carpet BAGS, FLANNELS, ALPACCA, DRILLS, LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., &c.
Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1671 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 15th September, 1870, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of EUROPE ROPE, from 1 to 4 inch.
Flint GLASS PLATES, 4 to 6 inch.
Tape LINES.
Cases TURPENTINE.
INK.
SNUFF.
Kegs BUTTER.
American CLOCKS.
Cases GIN—AVH.
CANDLES.
Blue SERGE, Colored FLANNELS, MUSLINS, PRINTS, SOCKS, &c., &c.
And sundry other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1674 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 15th September, 1870, at noon,
The British Barque
"*EGERIA*,"
of 865 Tons Register, as she now lies in Hongkong Harbor.

The Inventory may be seen and all particulars obtained on application to the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Transfer, the expenses of which is to be borne by the purchaser. The Vessel to be at the purchaser's risk from the fall of the hammer. Cash to be in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1621 Hongkong, 5th September, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 55, *Wyndham Street,*

TO-MORROW,
the 15th September, 1870, at 2 P.M.,
The whole of the FURNITURE, &c., principally English made, comprising: Drawing Room CHAIRS, COUCHES, Arm CHAIRS, &c., Covered Green Rep; Card TABLES, Pier GLASS, Mantel Piece CLOCK, Lace Window CURTAINS, PIANO by Russell, London, CHANDELIERS, ENGRAVINGS, Morocco Covered Dining Room CHAIRS, Rosewood SIDEBOARD, Dining TABLE, WHATNOTS, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast SERVICES, CUTLERY, ELPLATED and GLASSWARE, Ice CHEST, FILTER, Teak WARDROBE and CHEST OF DRAWERS, Cheval GLASS, DRAWERS with Marble Top and Mirror, WASHSTAND, Shanghai BATH TUB, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1642 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 19th September, 1870, at noon,
on the premises, under the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage,—
Section E of INLAND LOT, No. 290, with the House thereon, situated in Taipingshan, between Square and East Streets.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

G. AROSENIUS, AUCTIONEER.

HAS received instructions from Messrs. Textor Co. to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract), on

TUESDAY,
September 20th, 1870, at eleven A.M., within his Sales Rooms,—
The well known North-German Iron Screw Steamer
"*TA-PANG-NYO*,"
Built by Blackwood and Gordon, Glasgow, in 1864, of the very best materials. She is in excellent condition in every respect. Her length is 223 feet, breadth 28 feet, depth 22 feet 9 inches. She has 2 direct acting Engines, 240 nominal horse-power, will work up to 400; and 2 tubular boilers, all by the same builders. Capacity of bunkers, 140 tons. Her register tonnage is 517, and gross tonnage about 800. She consumes about 18 tons Coal a day, with a speed of 10 to 12 knots. Japan Goals can be used to great advantage.

Inventory can be seen, and all further particulars ascertained, on application to the undersigned, who also will issue cards for inspection.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid, and the Vessel to be at purchasers' risk, at fall of the hammer; the remainder to be paid within ten days from the date of sale, or the first payment will be forfeited. The purchaser to bear all expense of transfer.

G. AROSENIUS,
Auctioneer.
1586 Shanghai, 24th August, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned are instructed to sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, *Without Reserve*, at the Premises, on

SATURDAY,
the 15th day of October next, at Noon, precisely,—
Those Six large and Commodious GODOWNS at Swatow, capable of holding over One Hundred and Eighty Thousand pieces of Bean Cake, known as
THE SING HING GODOWNS,
Together with the GROUND on which they are built, and the Ground in front of same, in all nearly Four Hundred and Fifty Chang measurement.

Also,
The SEA FRONTAGE, with all the privileges and rights attached thereto.

The whole to be sold in one Lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.2.0. One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance in ten days after. All expenses attending the transfer of the said Property to be borne by the Purchaser.

Plans can be seen, or any further information respecting the property can be had of the Auctioneers.

DROWN & Co.,
Auctioneers.
33d 1657]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remain there in their Stone Docks (with Custom rates) at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 863 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fee charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

RUTTER'S Exchange TABLES.
Rutter's Tea and Silk TABLES.
Lee's LAWS OF SHIPPING.
STEVENS ON STOWAGE.
Abbot's LAW OF MERCHANT SHIPPING AND SEAMEN.
BAILEY ON GENERAL AVERAGE.
CHINA PILOT.
HOPKINS ON AVERAGE.
Horsburgh's DIRECTORY.
BOARD OF TRADE EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS.
New COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS.
King's INTEREST TABLES.
Inman's NAUTICAL TABLES.
Anderson's MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE.
Barnes' BOOK-KEEPING.
Goodfellow's MEASURER.
Webster's Unabridged DICTIONARY.
German and English DICTIONARIES.
Ollendorff's German and English METHODS.
Ollendorff's Spanish and English METHODS.
STONEHENGE on the HORSE.
STONEHENGE on the DOG.
CABINET LAWYER.
Townsend's MANUAL OF DATES.
Mrs. Beeton's Every-day COOKERY.
Mrs. Beeton's HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.
ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERYTHING.
Froude's ENGLAND.
Chambers' CYCLOPÆDIA.
Colenso's ARITHMETIC and KEY.
Barnard Smith's School ARITHMETIC.
Dr. Gardner's Household MEDICINE.
Tennyson's POEMS.
Waverley NOVELS, new edition.
Spelling Reading and Drawing BOOKS.
Family BIBLES.
Children's Picture BOOKS.
MULTITUDES.
Manifold WRITERS.
Account BOOKS, in small Sizes.
Vegetable and Flower SEEDS.
Ladies' UMBRELLAS.
Playing CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1543 Hongkong, 30th August, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Ex late Arrivals.

ALL kinds of Copper SIDELIGHTS, Masthead LANTERNS and Globe LANTERNS.
GRINDSTONES, from 1 feet to 4 feet.
Best Canvas HOSE, all sizes.
do. Leather do.
Suction and India Rubber HOSE, all sizes.
Belting LEATHER.
Fire GRATES.
Wire ROPE, from 1 to 4½ in.
Side and Deck LIGHTS, with Brass Frames.
Copper Boat NAILS and Copper RIVETS, all sizes.
Brass Sunk Flush BOLTS.
do. and Iron Barrel do.
All kinds of MORTICE and other Door LOCKS, with Furniture.
Brass Cabin HOOKS, all sizes.
FILES, of all kind up to 16 in.
Brass SCREWS, all sizes.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1517 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the Dock Company's Establishments at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 286 feet length on the Blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz., Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam. The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or tow-ing vessels can be obtained from Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 878 May 3

FOR SALE,
Just landed.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2000 lbs.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1633 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has returned to China for the purpose of conducting his business at this place, at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Thos. Hunt & Co., Pedder's Wharf, under the firm of H. JURGENS & Co.

H. JURGENS.
1m 1635 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. M. POULSEN is authorized to sign our firm, by procuration, from this date.

JOHN BURD & Co.
2w 1617 Hongkong, 5th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. RUTTONJEE MUNCHERJEE and DOSSABHOY NUSSERWANJEE, under the style of Messrs. RUTTONJEE & DOSSABHOY is dissolved by mutual consent from the 31st ultimo.

RUTTONJEE & DOSSABHOY.
Macao, 2nd September, 1870.

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned will henceforth carry on the business in his own name, under the firm and style of DOSSABHOY NUSSERWANJEE.

DOSSABHOY NESSERWANJEE.
Macao, 2nd September, 1870.

THE undersigned, being about to proceed to Bombay, all parties having claims against him are requested to settle the same on or before the 15th instant.

RUTTONJEE MUNCHERJEE.
143 1612 Macao, 2nd September, 1870.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

My business will, in future, be carried on under the style of LANGDON DAVIES & CO.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.
1m 1538 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ROSS KAHLER will take charge of the *China Magazine* Printing and Publishing Offices, on the 1st day of September next.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.
1m 1577 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date.

S. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 1570 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. CASUMBHOY KHETSEY is authorized to sign our firm in Hongkong and China.

N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 1563 Hongkong, 25th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.

JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society, will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to the 30th June, 1870.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
22d 1646 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

THE CHINA & STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with section 7, paragraph 32, of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Second Call of Twenty-five Dollars per share is payable on the 30th instant, at the Hongkong Branch of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged upon all calls paid after that date.

JOHN BURD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1640 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

VERY Choice CALIFORNIAN BUTTER, in bottles, (considered superior to the French), at $10 per dozen.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S AUCTION ROOM.
1w 1631 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

54 FOUR HUNDRED Gallon Iron Water TANKS, with Manhole Lids, complete.

Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
OR TO
CAPT. OWEN PHILLIPS,
Ship "Tamesa."
tf 1652 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

PER "*ADRIANA PETRONELLA*."

300 CASES GIN
A. V. H.
Apply—G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1644 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Handsome Black Timor PONIES, are a good match, gentle, and well broken to either single or double harness.

For further particulars, Address X., *Daily Press Office.*
tf 1511 Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

DENTISTRY.
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth. $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.
tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

Intimations.

SOOKUMPOO POUND.

A BLACK PONY, about 11 to 12 hands high; letter A on right shoulder.

If not claimed within 7 days, will be sold to pay expenses.

P. GERNON,
Inspector of Markets.
1w 1675 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"KWANG-TUNG,"
Capt. Pitman, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1677 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *and should sufficient inducement offer*, NEW ZEALAND.

THE British Barque
"MEMENTO,"
Captain Thompson, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT is publishing a useful book on China.

SUBSCRIPTION, $5 PER COPY.
1668 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEO. DENT withdraws from our firm at Foochow, and Mr. JOHN OPELL is authorized to sign our firm at that port from this date.

BULL, PURDON & Co.
1m 1669 China, 20th August, 1870.

ESTATE OF BOSMAN & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons or Companies who claim to be creditors of CHARLES HENRY MAURICE BOSMAN, trading under the Style or Firm of BOSMAN & Co., late of Hongkong, Merchant, that they are required, either in person or by duly constituted Attorney, to prove their claims before the Trustee of the said Estate, at his Office in Queen's Road, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and to produce all vouchers in support of the same, on or before the *31st December*, 1870; and that unless they do so before that

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. Drewry & Co., Swatow.
" Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Amoy.
" Hedde & Co., Foochow.
" Lane, Crawford & Co., Shanghai.
" Kelly & Co., do.
" Wachtels, Groos & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. Fisher, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 10.22, and the last messengers left the office at 10.44.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1870.

A case which came under the notice of the Police Magistrate on Friday last, is suggestive of the evil which is likely to result from the employment of irresponsible detectives in the Colony. What the exact merits of the matter were, it seems difficult to judge, as the accounts given by the witnesses are not over clear. There was, however, no doubt that one of the informers employed by Mr. D. R. Caldwell followed a Chinaman for a lengthened time, and then gave him into custody as a thief, though it appeared that there was no reason whatever for his doing so, except that he alleged the Chinaman given in charge was observed following a European, and he had been informed that he was a thief. Mr. Caldwell's explanation of the matter was that it was supposed the man had been branded; though it appeared on investigation that all he had done was to be sent to gaol some six years ago for fighting. However this part of the business may be, it seems tolerably clear that the man was followed and given in charge not because he was thought to be engaged on any special crime—nothing being alleged against him except that he followed a European—but because he was rightly or wrongly *supposed* to be bad character. His statement was that the runner had endeavoured to "squeeze" him, that is, to extort money from him, an allegation which must be taken with a certain amount of reservation as it is the species of counter-charge which a Chinaman, under such circumstances, would be almost sure to make, on account of the practice on the part of native runners to extort money, and the equally frequent practice among the Chinese generally of offering them bribes. It is, however, unimportant whether this took place in the individual case or not, as there is sufficient in the matter without this supposition to establish the point to which it is desired to call attention, namely, the evils certain to be produced by the existence in the Colony of a detective system under the direction of a private individual, especially when there is no recognised detective service attached to the Police. It will be recollected that the Chief-Justice, in recently speaking at the Legislative Council, called prominent attention to the employment of these private detectives in regard to the Sowkewan murder; and although the Attorney-General asserted that the Chief-Justice was mistaken in regard to the particular case to which he alluded, there was no doubt whatever of his remarks being perfectly sound in their main bearing. A detective service is, in any part of the world, a very delicate adjunct of the Police. It cannot be dispensed with, but in making use of it, the greatest care and circumspection have to be adopted, as from its very nature it is open more than any other branch of the service to become demoralized and corrupt. In China, where corruption, extortion, and intimidation have become worked up into a science, irresponsible detectives cannot but cause an incalculable amount of abuse. They are certain, in a very short space of time, to obtain an amount of power, and if they be not most carefully looked after, they will be likely to turn it to improper purposes. Instead of reporting crimes, the native runners will soon be found to be receiving bribes, and by and bye, there is every likelihood of their going a step farther, and, instead of being an aid justice, they will make use of their position to extort money from all whom they can intimidate by threats of bringing charges against them. The most conscientious and vigilant European is likely—except he take the strongest precautions—to be kept in the dark as to all that is going on; and his position and influence will, without either his knowledge or consent, be made use of as a means of establishing a most oppressive system of black mail levying, receiving bribes, and defeating instead of aiding the ends of justice. In Hongkong, were a detective force established under the direct authority of a thoroughly efficient Head of Police—the only way in which it ought to be organised—there would be no small danger of abuses of this nature springing up; but this danger is almost rendered a certainty when the Chinese portion of the Police Force is under a divided authority—some being under the recognised Superintendent, some under one department, some under another, and, finally, all interfered with by Mr. Caldwell's semi-official detectives, who, unamenable to the control of the authorities, nevertheless exercise the most important and most delicate functions of the Police Service, and cannot be distinguished by the natives from duly constituted and responsible constables.

The explanation with reference to the books at the Gambling Houses, which is given by Mr. Avetoom, is satisfactory, so far as it goes, and in the main sets forth the nature of the communication which was made by him on the subject. As he says, it is quite true he was assured that his word was fully taken for the assertions he made, which there neither was then, nor is there now, any reason whatever to doubt; but it was stated to him that it would be very satisfactory if he could give the same assurance himself to the public, so as to allay the uneasiness which had been created by the case in the Supreme Court, in the course of which this subject was brought into notice. If the orders are now such that *any* of the Inspectors of Police can have access to the books in the Gambling Houses, the matter may be considered as placed upon a footing to which no exception can be taken; and it is a subject for congratulation that the attention which has been called to the question has been productive of such satisfactory results. At the same time, as it was understood from Mr. Avetoom that only two Inspectors are permitted to go to the gambling houses at all, it would be well if it were made clear whether the new orders are to produce the books to all Inspectors, or only to the two specially deputed to look after the houses.

REPORTS ON THE IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS ON THE CHINA TRADE FOR 1869.

III.

The Report by Mr. Bowra, on the trade of Ningpo, is one of the most interesting of the series under notice, and does much credit to the industry and ability of the writer. The trade during 1869 was of a favourably nature. The absence of brigandage, the great net return of population to the agricultural districts, combined with an unusually good fishing season, and a rice harvest above the average, have all tended to this result. The returns show an increase in every item. In Cotton goods there is an excess of Tls. 188,000 over the year 1868, and the article of T-Cloths, which has during the last two years so wonderfully increased in consumption all over China, has been imported in very large quantities into Ningpo. The reason alleged for this is that they resemble native fabrics more closely than Grey Shirtings, and more easily take the dye. In respect to this point, however, it is likely that other causes have been at work, as it was some few years ago confidently asserted that T-Cloths could not compete with native cottons, and that Grey Shirtings were only taken as a species of luxury, and could never be expected to command the general markets of China. It is probable that T-Cloths being nearest in their nature to native goods, and consequently more apt to interfere with local interests, were subjected to greater restrictions in the form of taxes than other goods, and consequently could not command the sale which intrinsically they were entitled to. This view is strongly suggested by the experience at Chinkiang, the goods most strongly and immediately affected by the removal of restrictions at that port being T-Cloths, the very class which it was said could not command any sale in the interior. Curiously enough, however, Mr. Bowra reproduces and endorses the views enunciated by Mr. Dickin his report in 1868 on the Tientsin Trade, which better information on the subject has induced that gentleman since to abandon. Mr. Bowra states that the peculiar nature of the Chinese domestic economy—which enables the ordinary farmer to work up on his own farm, without the aid of machinery or workmen, the material which he has grown on his own land,—is doubtless one of the principal causes which tend to make the Chinese independent of foreign supply, although it is in direct practical contradiction to that axiom of political economy which refers the greatest improvement in the productive powers of labour to the effect of the division of employments. He adds: "The native farmer in Chekiang cultivates his own cotton, or obtains it in direct barter for the produce of his own fields; constructs his own simple machines, and cards, spins and weaves the raw material without other assistance than that of his family. Each farmhouse and village is thus almost merely to supply its own wants, but has, probably, a surplus to dispose of at little more than the cost of the raw material, to the artificers and shopkeepers of the neighbouring towns. The principal consumers of foreign cotton goods are among the well-to-do classes, those who can afford frequent renewal of clothing, and are willing to dispense with extreme durability in favour of gloss and novelty. Considering therefore, the comparatively limited class of consumers, the progressive demand for foreign cottons—from 149,700 pieces in 1853, to 502,683 pieces in 18 9,—is satisfactory enough, more especially when it is borne in mind that these foreign fabrics have to compete with native goods, adapted to the requirements of the people and produced at a minimum cost, by means of unpaid household and domestic industry, in a country remarkable for the untiring diligence, thrift, and persevering application to labour of its inhabitants." Mr. Bowra might add that the increase from 149,000 pieces in 1863 to 502,000 in 1869 is not only satisfactory, but is also a complete refutation of the theory by which he attempts to establish that the Chinese do not require foreign goods.

In noticing the excess in the export of Tea from Ningpo during the year 1869, the Commissioner observes that it balances the decrease in the export from Kiukiang, and adds that there is very fair ground for the supposition that the increased export at one port, and the decreased export at the other, are due to a diversion of the Kiukiang teas from the route they have hitherto taken. The same causes have no doubt operated to bring about this diversion, as have been at work for some years in the matter of the Fychow teas, formerly sent direct to Shanghai, but now brought in very large quantities to Ningpo. Of the total quantity of tea exported from Ningpo last year, little more than one third is "Ping-suey," the growth of the province; the balance is the growth of the neighbouring province of Ngan-hwuy. The causes which induce these teas to travel to Shanghai by the devious route of Ningpo, in preference to the nearer and unobstructed water way via Hangchow, are ostensibly, the evasion of the dyke-tax levied at Hangchow, and the lower rate of godown rent and storage at Ningpo, but Mr. Bowra, who is very incredulous on the subject of inland exactions, considers it is scarcely probable that these inducements would be sufficient to overcome the objections to the Ningpo route, encumbered as it is with portages, and obstructed by difference in water levels, were they not backed by the comparative command of the Shanghai tea market, which retention of the stocks in Ningpo enables the holders of tea to maintain. He goes on to say, however, that "a comparison of the two routes, shows beyond doubt, that teas may be conveyed to Shanghai by the near and direct route through the Kiangsu province, at a smaller cost than via Ningpo; and this, too, notwithstanding the extra duties levied at the Hangchow Custom house. Time probably scarcely enters into the calculations of the native merchants, a week more or less in transit being of little importance in the eyes of a people not yet imbued with the haste and hurry of western life, and unprovided with any equivalent for our familiar maxim, 'Time is money.' But in this case, time bears an appreciable value, as a week's additional travel entails a week's additional expenses for boat hire and men. Then, in addition to this delay and the consequent expenses, the transhipments and the steamer freight from Ningpo to Shanghai, absorb more than the saving effected by the evasion of the Hangchow duty—a saving in itself too inconsiderable to effect any diversion in the route, unless supported by more potential inducements." Upon the whole, these considerations seem to point to the correctness of the idea that the imposition of heavier taxes on the short route is the cause of the longer one being resorted to, a state of things which experience has shown to be quite in the ordinary course in China, and which demonstrates, perhaps more forcibly than anything else, the oppressiveness of the present system of *barrier* taxation and the defective means of intercommunication must be to the Chinese people, as well as the detriment which they work to foreign trade.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

September 13th.

BEFORE C. MAY AND J. RUSSELL, ESQS.

LARCENY AFLOAT.

On the 30th August, two seamen of the Netherlands ship *Johanne Antonia*, were charged with stealing a large quantity of rice from their ship, and on the 5th of September, Lee Ahun, a bumboat man, was charged with having been the recipient of the above mentioned cargo, when the case was further remanded until the 8th of September, from which day after hearing the evidence of the steward and two seamen of the said vessel, the case was further remanded until yesterday. The evidence heard on the 6th, may be summed up thus:—By one of the seamen the defendants were seen about 11 p.m. on the 20th of August, in company with two other men, neither of whose figures nor persons could be clearly identified, putting eleven bags of rice over the side. The steward on the same day and about the same time saw two men coming out of the ventilating hatch forward of the forehatch, from which communication could be had with the fore hold; on the 21st, in the early morning, this witness noticed a small quantity of rice similar to that of which the cargo was composed pretty freely strewed in the ventilating hatch; it was the watch of second defendant on the previous evening, when he observed the men emerging from the ventilating hatch, and on the morning of the 27th, witness had observed this man gathering up the strewn rice with his hands and throwing it overboard. The other seaman testified that he left his bed place in the forecastle about 6.30 pm. of the 20th of August, and went on deck, being prompted so to do by hearing a noise on deck, but he could see nothing. Shortly after, two of the seamen came in and held a conversation in whispers, and one addressed to the other, "he must have seen him coming out of the hatch." The bumboat man revisited the ship on the 23rd, and asked from his sampan for the seamen, and when the mate answered him that they were gone on shore, he did not enter the ship.

The first and second defendant made an unsuccessful attempt to prove that the offence could not be laid to their charge. The first endeavored to prove an *alibi*, viz, that he was all the time in his bunk; the second that he was on watch, and that nothing happened during his period of guard, nor did any boats come alongside. To establish these facts two other seamen of the crew, who are at present detenus of the *Victoria* for neglect of duty, were called, but their evidence was entirely unsatisfactory. First and second defendants were sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour, the third defendant was discharged.

AN UMBRELLA CASE.

Cow Aye, of Waichow, a coolie, charged on the 18th of August with snatching at an umbrella through a window and pulling it out, was convicted yesterday by the testimony of its owner, Chan Atam, who was then on his way to Canton and returned and identified the umbrella as his property. He was travelling with his family, and had numerous packages, he had not seen the act himself, but his wife had told him of it. The prisoner, who was not known in Gaol, was sentenced for six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUMMONS.

The summons case against the tenant or licensed occupant of the Hongkong Hotel, for breach of the XXII. clause of Ordinance No. 11, of 1844—*Licences for Public Houses*—was further postponed until Saturday, the 17th instant.

ERRATUM.

In the report yesterday of the Perjury case, the fine was by error stated as $10, in place of £10.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION

BEFORE THE HON. JUSTICE HALL.

H. Barbe v. Deparies.—$32.73, for keep of a horse and horse boy for 2 months 13 days. Plaintiff's case was that, having a spare stall in his stable, he had consented to let the defendant keep his horse in it, the latter agreeing to pay one half of whatever the expenses of both horses might be. That half turned out to be the sum claimed, but the plaintiff had engaged an extra horse-boy for defendant, as "the police did not allow one boy to look after two horses." He had told the defendant that this would be necessary before concluding the bargain. With infinite pains this was extracted from the plaintiff, whom the Court could not restrain from talking rapid French to the defendant, nor the latter from replying at the same time with equal vivacity. The questions asked consisted chiefly of "Est ce que je ne vous ai pas dit, &c.?" and the answers usually amounted to "Est ce que je ne vous ai pas dit"—something else?

This lively conversation appeared to afford satisfaction to the parties, but it was naturally useless in point of evidence. The next witness was one of the horse-boys, and between him and the defendant there arose a brilliant interlocution in pidgin Franco-English, until his Honor stopped that also.

Defendant raised a question about one of the horse-boys having lived in his house as house-coolie, and having run away, "je ne sais pourquoi." He also said there was an arrangement for $8 a month, which plaintiff said did not include the horse-boy.

His Honor came to the conclusion that the plaintiff had not proved his case, and therefore, there would be judgment for $19.70 (the amount at $8 a month).

Chin Aping v. Plowright—$17.25.—Defendant absent. It was stated that he was a soldier, but as he did not present himself to plead "no jurisdiction," his Honor said he had nothing to do with it. Judgment for plaintiff.

Vally Mohammed v. F. A. Vandenberg—$12.70.—Defendant not present. Judgment for plaintiff.

C. A. Saint v. E. R. Handley—$16.00.—No appearance. Struck out.

Ng Kee Wun v. McBeth—$28.20.—Medical certificate of defendant's inability to attend. Postponed.

F. da Cunha v. R. S. Pinto—$14.00.—Judgment by default.

Lee Lum Kwai v. Jos. Francis—$500.—Damages for illegal imprisonment. Case postponed to Monday next, at 10 a.m.

THE GAMBLING BOOKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—On the last occasion of my calling at your office, for the purpose of making an explanation to you in regard to the discrepancy of some remarks deduced by you from the evidence given at the Supreme Court, concerning the production of the Account Books of the Gambling Houses in this Colony, I offered you the whole and sole explanation that the subject matter of your present enquiry, as comprehended in your issue of yesterday, required; which was to the only one gist and effect, that the books in connexion with the different gambling houses were always ready to be shewn to any authorized Officer of the Government, whenever, the Farmer, as you name him, was called upon to do so; but, that there was no fact patent to make it conclusive that anybody and everybody who chose were supposed to have a right to visit any house to examine and inspect the books, &c., of the same. That since the transpiry of the case mentioned at the Supreme Court, orders had been received to the double effect, that, in the event of the keeper of a gambling house being absent from his house, a responsible person was to be left in charge to produce the books, when called upon, by Inspectors of Police.

Being already in possession of the above explanation, I am at loss to imagine, Mr. Editor, what further *definite* explanation it is that you require from me, for if you would but slightly tax your memory, you will remember that I even offered to conduct either yourself, or any other person whom you might depute, to the Head Office, at No. 4, Wo Hang's Buildings, at West Point, to enable you to acquire and form a personal ocular demonstration of the fact that the Account Books were never made dark secrets of, but that they were *left* free and open, and, therefore, most easy of access, in their proper form, ready for reference, night and day; when you declined the offer; but then you seemed to be quite satisfied, and, as you said, "you took my word for it," and from which I understood that you fully accepted and believed in my explanation.

Hoping that you will be doing me justice by giving publicity to this, and not wishing to hold any further communication on the subject,—I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
J. LEON AVETOOM.

Hongkong, 13th Sept., 1870.

SHANGHAI.

We hear that a shipping broker of some standing in Shanghai has disappeared within the last 48 hours, carrying with him a native Bank. The liabilities are estimated at Tls. 40,000 to Tls. 60,000, falling chiefly on native Bankers and on three or four foreign houses.

We are glad to learn that a meeting of those interested in the maintenance of popular lectures in Shanghai during the coming season, is to be held in the rooms of the Asiatic Society, Nanking Road, at 2 p.m. on Saturday next, to take steps for the purpose. The idea is, we believe, to carry on the Lectures on a thoroughly public basis, apart from any special feature which might narrow their spirit or their usefulness. The Lectures were so well appreciated last year, that we have no doubt interest will be shown in their continuance.—*N. C. Daily News.*

NANKING.

Since Ma's death, his acting successor has continued the policy which he initiated towards missionaries, and has stationed a guard of soldiers at the Mission establishment, to prevent annoyance. The situation, however, is looked on as precarious, and the rumour of Tseng Kwo Fan's return is regarded with apprehension.—*Ibid.*

NINGPO.

We subjoin a translation of a proclamation which has been lately issued by Ying, Futai of Chekiang. It is supplementary of the one issued by Wen, Taotai of Ningpo, which we published some weeks ago; and we are glad to be able to publish such a satisfactory document. Our correspondent writes that, despite the occasional uneasiness, there is no reason to believe the existence of any real feeling of hostility towards foreigners in Ningpo. There, as in Shanghai, the people will go on quietly enough if they are let alone.

PROCLAMATION OF YANG, GOVERNOR OF CHEKIANG.

Be it known that an Imperial Commissioner has been sent to Tientsin to settle the late disturbance, and will no doubt very shortly bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion; but I have heard that the foreign and Chinese merchants and people, at all the ports of Chekiang, are suspicious and ill-at-ease on account of the affair at Tientsin.

Foreign merchants have resided many years in Chekiang, and have always acted in accordance with Treaty, and lived in perfect harmony and friendship with the Chinese.

Whatever takes place at Tientsin has no manner of connection with Chekiang; and the people of Chekiang have no hostile intentions whatever towards foreigners—foreigners, therefore, should not readily give ear to rumours, believing which causes them to be suspicious and fearful. The purpose of this proclamation is to cause the foreign and Chinese merchants and people to carry on their respective business peacefully as before, without any fear or suspicion; if they act thus, there will of course be no disturbance in the province, and rumours will cease to arise.

4th day of the 8th moon of 9th year of T'ung-chih.—*Ibid.*

"VOICES OF THE NIGHT."

When the hours of the day are numbered,
And the voices of the night
Wake the better soul that slumbered
To a holy calm delight. &c. &c.
—LONGFELLOW.

The moral of the following amusing letter, which appears in the *Japan Mail*, is too obvious to need stating:—

YOKOHAMA, 1st Sept., 1870.

Sir,—I should be glad if you would allow me to call attention to one of the great miseries attendant on a residence in Yokohama. I live on the bluff, and in all that comes within the province of my own household management I am comfortable enough; if I were not I should not tell you. It is during the night that the sufferings of which I now write are principally experienced. The British Government has very liberally provided a regiment of soldiers to take care of the settlement, and as a settler I am during my waking moments duly grateful. But these gallant fellows in their laudable anxiety to drain the cup of pleasure to the very dregs, have unfortunately decided that these dregs are to be discovered in certain obscene little grog shops, whose shameful little roofs are just under my bed room window. It is true that my house is, by the road, some half mile from these tenements, but the half mile is all in an upward direction, and the topographical conditions are such, that I could easily pour jugs full of water down their chimneys. After some three hours unwilling participation in these military revels, I naturally conclude that I shall go to sleep, but nothing of the kind. In my immediate neighbourhood is a German household, and I am soon made aware that they are celebrating the receipt of a telegram. We all know how Germans do celebrate this kind of thing, and outbursts of Teutonic exultation at two o'clock in the morning are disturbing to a sleepy man. I begin to get angry with them, when I find that they have not got it all their own way. A French household a little in the other direction are also celebrating a telegram, and between the two, the dignified spirit of neutrality in which I treat telegrams generally during the day time, rapidly gives way to a feeling of deadly hatred to both parties. However, joy over a telegram cannot last for ever, and, I am gradually calming when my members, who has evidently been disturbed in slumbers, thinks it high time to take care of me a little. He accordingly walks twice or thrice round the premises, a kind of ghostly marrow bone and cleavers, setting every nerve on the thrill and every tooth on edge by the castine solo by which he is supposed to frighten away thieves. (For my part I would sooner have a thief, if he would content himself with something small). The momban at last retires to his lair, and all is still. But peace is of short duration. A yelp, a bark, another bark, and I am aware that my momban's dog is awake and is taking care of his master. A perfect chorus of barking, and the dreadful truth bursts upon me. All the mombans' dogs in the neighbourhood are awake and are all taking care of his master. They keep each other up to the mark in a most wonderful manner; there is an obstinate brute with a base voice and a bad cold in his head who does not join in the general outcry, but the moment there is the least flagging, in slow sullen, persistant barks, he calls them back to a sense of duty and they go it it again. One hour's fevered slumber, and then a terrific scream next door, my neighbour fancies pantry, he has got hold of a dumb cook, and is trying to teach him to crow.

Yours, &c.,
A. RESIDENT.

LITTLENESS ITS OWN REWARD.

The insane meanness of the labor leagues of of this city has received a withering rebuke, which, were it not that these stolid organizations are intellectually and morally pachydermatous, would be eminently humiliating. It appears that a Bricklayer's Association, aided and abetted by the Eight-hour Leagues, dispatched a certain Mr. Rudolph to Washington to secure the removal of Mr. Stebbins, the architect of the new Mint building. This Rudolph person armed himself with the necessary affidavits and proceeded to convince the Secretary of the Treasury that Mr. Stebbins ignored the claims of the Bricklayers' Association in giving out work—which Mr. Rudolph accomplishes—and, that he also disregarded the Eight-hour Law—which Mr. Rudolph did not accomplish. Result—Mr. Stebbins is instructed to continue to ignore the association and regard the law. Secondary result—Mr. Rudolph tucks his tail between his legs and comes whining home in the character of a spaniel rebuked with an ax-handle. It is, of course, not to be expected that the leagues will pluck any flower of decency out of this nettle of disgrace, but the circumstance is significant in that it indicates an intention on the part of the Government to disregard the absurd clamor of the labour leagues for privileges to which the mere fact that they are composed of bone and sinew without brain, does not entitle them.—*S. F. News Letter.*

The Boston *Pilot* speaks of a Fenian who died in a "British Bastile" as an "amnestied Irishman." We have a deep respect for the compositor who resisted the temptation to make it a "damnasty" Irishman.—*S. F. China Mail.*

COMPANY COLUMNS.

In the campaign of 1866 the Prussian formation of the company column was to the military student an object of interest only second to the needle gun. Every Prussian battalion consists of four companies, each numbering 250 men. The company is formed into two divisions or pelotons, four subdivisions, eight sections; but if the company numbers as many as sixty-four files, it is cut up into four divisions, eight subdivisions, sixteen sections. The company column is a column of subdivisions, eight in number (if the company be on a footing of war strength), drawn up in two ranks, the original third rank of the company when acting as reserve now forming an extra division for skirmishing purposes. The battalion, when ordered to form column of companies, represents a line of four columns, each subdivision showing a front of a least eight men, and a depth of sixteen men, the two centre companies sometimes forming a double column. The companies act quite independently of each other, sometimes being at an interval of a hundred yards. The captain is at the head of his company in front, each subdivision being led on its right flank by a subaltern, or by a non-commissioned officer. The colours are in rear of the seventh subdivision of the third company. Thus formed, the Prussians believe 250 men, led by a Prussian captain, can do all that a whole battalion of another army otherwise formed can effect. The French tacticians find great fault with this system, alleging that it causes confusion from the crowding of the rear subdivisions, and that the attack resolves itself into a number of isolated engagements sustained by leaders of companies, the commander of the battalion losing all supervision over his men. This opinion is held also by some Prussian officers of experience who served in the war of 1866.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE LATE LORD CLARENDON.

A preliminary meeting of the personal and political friends of the late Lord Clarendon was held at Lord Ebury's house in Park Street, Grosvenor Square, to take into consideration the propriety of erecting some memorial to that statesman. Lord Ebury, at whose summons the meeting was convened, took the chair, and among the noblemen and gentlemen present were—Lord Cowley, Lord Dartrey, Sir R. Murchison, Sir G. Hamilton Seymour, Mr. W. Vernon Harcourt, the Rev. Lord Wriothesley Russell, Mr. W. Jones Lloyd, Mr. Henry Reeve, Mr. Montague Bernard, the Hon. F. Cadogan, Lord Morley, Baron Leopold de Rothschild, &c. Letters expressive of approval and sympathy in the object of the meeting were read from the Duke of Cambridge, Mr. Gladstone, the Marquis of Westminster, Earl Granville, the Earl of Derby, Earl de Grey, Lord Hatherley, Earl of St. Germans, the Earl of Essex, the Right Hon. E. P. Bouverie, M.P., Lord Dufferin, Earl Cadogan, the Earl of Vernlam, Lord Hobeby, and the Earl of Wilton. After some discussion, it was ultimately resolved that, "considering the distinguished services rendered to his country by the late Earl of Clarendon, K.G., and the large number of persons whose regard and friendship he enjoyed, irrespective of party politics, it is desirable that an occasion should be afforded for giving expression to this feeling, by a contribution to some permanent memorial of him, and that with this view a subscription be entered into, limited to a maximum of five guineas each person." It was also resolved that, when sufficient time had been allowed for the purpose proposed, a general meeting of the subscribers should be called, in order to decide upon the form which the memorial should assume. It was announced that a subscription list for such contributions, under the denomination of "The Clarendon Memorial Fund," is about to be opened forthwith at Messrs. Drummond's, bank, Charing Cross, and at Messrs. Hoare's, Fleet-street.—*London and China Express.*

HANGING.

(Pall Mall Gazette, July 29.)

The horrible scene which occurred yesterday at the execution of Andrew Carr, at Richmond Prison, Dublin, will call attention to our barbarous indifference as to the method in which executions in this country are allowed to take place. The head in this case became severed from the trunk immediately after the drop. No one cares to inquire whether the hangman is young or old, skilful or unskilful. The duration of the sufferings of the culprit is a matter apparently considered of no consequence. The sheriffs are technically bound to carry out the sentences of the law; they employ a hangman, and are often glad to find any one who can be bribed to undertake the task. Yet the gallows is not like the guillotine; the action of the latter depends entirely on mechanism, whereas the slightest error on the part of the hangman may, as in the case of Andrew Carr, be productive of the most horrible results. The length of the drop should depend on the weight of the culprit; and even when there is no mistake on this point, if from an unsteady hand or nervousness, or any other cause, the noose is not properly adjusted, the punishment becomes a torture to a degree of which we can form no estimate. We have now two culprits awaiting execution. Culcraft, it is presumed, will be their executioner; yet, rightly or wrongly, it has been asserted that on a recent occasion he appeared to be too infirm to perform his duties properly. We should be glad to know whether any steps have been taken to ascertain his fitness for the hateful work. Should any misadventure occur, a serious responsibility will rest on some one's shoulders; and it will be well if the decapitation of the wretched man at Richmond Prison causes sufficient horror to compel the Government to place our present mode of execution on a proper footing; for, as at present arranged, we simply murder our murderers.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Charles Dickens.—Died, at his residence, Gad's Hill, Kent, Thursday, June 9, 1870, aged 58 years.

"Dead, your Majesty. Dead, my lords and gentlemen. Dead, Right Reverends and Wrong Reverends, of every order. Dead, men and women born with Heavenly Compassion in your hearts. And dying thus around us every day."—*Bleak House, chapter 67.*

"The golden ripple on the wall came back again, and nothing else stirred in the room. The old, old fashion. The fashion that came in with our first garments, and will last unchanged until our race has run its course, and the wild firmament is rolled up like a scroll. The old, old fashion—Death! Oh, thank God, all who see it, for that older fashion yet of immortality! And look upon us, angels of young children, with regards not quite estranged when the swift River bears us to the Ocean."—*Dombey, chapter 17.*

"The spirit of the child, returning, innocent and radiant, touched the old man with its hand, and beckoned him away."—*Chimes, Second Quarter.*

"The star had shown him the *way* to find the God of the poor; and through humility, and sorrow, and forgiveness, he had gone to his Redeemer's rest."—*Hard Times, book 3, chapter 6.*

"A cricket sings upon the hearth, a broken child's toy lies upon the ground, and nothing else remains."—*Cricket on the Hearth, chap 3.*

"I feel for my own self as the dead may feel if they ever revisit these scenes. I was glad to be tenderly remembered, to be gently pitied, not to be quite forgotten."—*Bleak House, chapter 45.*

"From these garish lights I vanish now for evermore, with a heartful, grateful, respectful, and affectionate farewell—and I pray God bless us every one.—*Last Reading, London, March 6, 1870.*

"When I die, put near me something that has loved the light, and had the sky above it always."—*Old Curiosity Shop, chapter 71.*

"Lord, keep my Memory Green!"—*Haunted Man, chapter 3.*

"'Now,' he murmured, 'I am happy.' He felt into a light slumber, and, waking, smiled as before; then spoke of beautiful gardens, which he said stretched out before him, and were filled with figures of men, women, and many children, all with light upon their faces, then whispered that it was Eden—and so died."—*Nickleby, chapter 58.*

". . . died like a child that had gone to sleep."—*Copperfield, chapter 9.*

". . . and began the world—but this world, oh, not this. The world that sets this night."—*Bleak House, chapter 65.*

". . . gone before the Father; for beyond the twilight judgments of this world, high above its midst and obscurities."—*Little Dorrit, Book 2, chapter 19.*

". . . and lay at rest. The solemn stillness was no marvel now."—*Old Curiosity Shop, chapter 71.*

"It being high water, he went out with the tide."—*Copperfield, chapter 30.*

THE SECRET TREATY.

PRUSSIA'S EXPLANATION.

Count Bismark has addressed a reply on the subject of the secret Treaty:—

"The document published in *The Times* contains by no means the only proposition of a similar nature which has been made to us on the part of the French. Even before the Danish war, attempts addressed to me, were made both by official and unofficial French agents to effect an alliance between France and Prussia, with the object of mutual aggrandisement. It is scarcely necessary for me to point out the impossibility of such a transaction for a German Minister, whose position is dependent on his being in accord with the national feeling; its explanation is to be found in the want of acquaintance of French statesmen with the fundamental conditions of existence among other nations. Had the agents of the Paris Cabinet been competent to observe the state of German affairs, such an allusion would never have been entertained in Paris, as that Prussia could permit herself to accept the aid of France in regulating German affairs.

"Your Excellency is, of course, as well acquainted as I am myself with the ignorance of the French as regards Germany.

"The endeavours of the French Government to carry out, with the assistance of Prussia, its covetous view with reference to Belgium and the Rhine frontier were brought to my notice even before 1862—therefore before my accession to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I cannot regard it as my task to transfer such communications, which were purely of a personal nature, to the sphere of international negotiations; and I believe it will be best to withhold the most interesting contribution which I could make towards the elucidation of the matter from private letters and conversations.

"The tendencies of the French Government were first recognisable by the external influence on European politics and the attitude favourable to us which France assumed in the Germano Danish conflict. The subsequent bad feeling which France displayed towards us in reference to the Treaty of Gastein was attributable to the apprehension lest a durable strengthening of the Prusso-Austrian alliance should deprive the Paris Cabinet of the fruits of this its attitude. France before 18 5 reckoned upon the outbreak of war between us and Austria, and again willingly made approaches to us as soon as our relations with Vienna began to be unfriendly. Before the outbreak of the Austrian war proposals were made to me, partly through relatives of his Majesty the Emperor of the French and partly by confidential agents, which each time had for their object smaller or larger transactions for the purpose of effecting mutual aggrandisement.

"At one time the negotiations were about Luxemburg, or about the frontier of 1814, with Landau and Saarlouis, at another about larger objects, from which the French Swiss Cantons and the question where the linguistic boundaries in Piedmont were to be drawn, were not excluded.

"In May, 1866, these pretensions took the form of a proposition for an offensive and defensive alliance, and the following extract of its chief features is in my possession:—

"1. En cas de Congrès, poursuivre d'accord la cession de la Vénétie à l'Italie et l'annexion des Duchés à la Prusse. 2. Si le Congrès n'aboutit pas, alliance offensive et défensive. 3. Le Roi de Prusse commencera les hostilités dans la 10 jours, la séparation du Congrès. 4. Si le Congrès ne se réunit pas, la Prusse attaquera dans 30 jours après la signature du présent traité. 5. L'Empereur de Français déclarera la guerre, à l'Autriche, dès que les hostilités seront commencées entre l'Autriche et la Prusse en 30 jours, 300,000. 6. On ne fera pas de paix séparée avec l'Autriche. 7. La paix se fera sous les conditions suivantes. La Vénétie à la Italie, à la Prusse les territoires Allemands ci dessous, 7 à 8 millions d'après auchoix, plus la réforme Fédérale dans le sens Prussien; pour la France, le territoire entre Moselle et Rhin, sans Coblence et Mayence, comprenant 500,000 âmes de Prusse, la Bavière, rive gauche du Rhin, Birkenfeld, Homburg, Darmstadt, 213,000 âmes. 8. Convention militaire et maritime entre la France et la Prusse dès la signature. 9. (Adhésion du Roi d'Italie.)

THE EXPLANATION OF M. BENEDETTI.

The *Journal Officiel* contains the following:—

"The publication of a so-called treaty between France and Prussia having given rise to a controversy in which there is some risk that, the real facts may be distorted, the Emperor's Government has thought it right that the following letter, addressed by Count Benedetti to his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs, should be published:—

"'Paris, July 29, 1870.

"'Monsieur le Duc,—However unjust they may have been, I did not consider it proper that I should contest the accuracy of the criticisms of which I was personally the object when it became known in France that the Prince of Hohenzollern had accepted the Spanish Crown. As it was my duty to do, I left to the Emperor's Government to deal with them. I cannot maintain the same silence when I see the use which Count Bismark has made of a document to which he desires to attribute a value which it never possessed, and I request your Excellency to let the exact facts be made publicly known. It is a matter of public notoriety that Count Bismark, both before and during the last war, made offers to assist in reuniting Belgium to France as a compensation for the aggrandisements which he was ambitious to obtain, and which he has obtained, for Prussia. Upon this point I may invoke the united testimony of European diplomacy, which was acquainted with everything. The Emperor's Government constantly declined these overtures, and one of your predecessors—M. Drouyn de Lhuys—is in a position to give certain explanations upon this subject which would leave no possibility of doubt. At the time of the conclusion of the Peace of Prague, and being aware of the sensation which had been caused in France by the annexation of Hanover, Electoral Hesse, and the City of Frankfort to Prussia, M. Bismark again manifested the strongest desire to restore the equilibrium that had been destroyed by these acquisitions. Various combinations respecting the integrity of the States bordering upon France and Prussia were put forward; they became the object of many interviews, in the course of which M. Bismark always sought to obtain the adoption of his personal ideas. Upon the occasion of one of these conversations, and in order to obtain an exact statement of his combinations, I consented to write them down in some sort at his dictation. The form, not less than the substance, shows clearly that I confined myself to the reproduction of a scheme conceived and developed by him. M. Bismark kept that draught (*rédaction*) desiring to submit it to the King. On my part I related in substance to the Imperial Government the communications which had been made to me. The Emperor rejected them as soon as they were brought to his knowledge. I ought to say that the King of Prussia himself appeared to be unwilling to accept the basis, and from that time—that is to say, during the last four years—I have never again exchanged ideas with M. de Bismark upon that subject. If the initiative of such a treaty had been adopted by the Emperor's Government, the draught would have been prepared by the Ministry, and I should not have had to produce a copy of it written by myself. It would, moreover, have been framed in a different manner, and it would have given rise to negotiations, which would have carried on simultaneously at Paris and at Berlin! In that case M. Bismark would not have contented himself with indirectly procuring the publication of the text, especially at a moment when your Excellency was rectifying in despatches published in the *Journal Officiel*, other errors, which also it was attempted to propagate. But in order to attain the objects which he had in view—of misleading public opinion, and to make known indiscretions which we might have permitted ourselves to commit—he has had recourse to this expedient, which relieves him from the necessity of specifying at what moment, under what circumstances, and in what manner this document was written. He evidently flattered himself that, owing to those omissions, he could suggest conjectures which, removing all personal responsibility from himself, might compromise the responsibility of the Emperor's Government. There is no necessity for characterising such proceedings. It suffices to point them out, and to leave them to the appreciation of the public opinion of Europe.—Accept, &c.,—"V. BENEDETTI."

THE TREATIES OF 1839 AND 1867.

The Treaties signed at London, April 19, 1839, between Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia on the one part, and the Netherlands on the other, and between Great Britain, Austria, France

pieces White Shirtings, 100 pieces Scarlet Long Ells, 100 pieces Cardinets, 100 pieces Lastings.

In Metals nothing further has been done.

Further sales of Victoria Fire Shares have been effected at $25 premium per share for end of December, and China Fire at $50 premium, also for end of December. A sale of 50 Steamboats is reported at 29 per cent. for cash, and 50 New Banks at 21 per cent. for cash.

Exchange has advanced as anticipated, and sales of Bank paper to a fair extent have been made at 4s. 5¼d., and private paper at 4s. 5½d. to 4s. 5¾d. On India a large business has been done at 227 to 228½.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old	28 p. c. prem.
" New	21 p. c. "
Union Insurance Society of Canton	$1,650 p. c. "
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares	$1,700 p. c. "
China & J'pan Marine Insurance, Tls.	30 p. c. "
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares	$205
China Fire	342 prem.
Victoria Fire	$20 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock	¢ per cent. dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares	29 p. c. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co.	Tls. 5 prem.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.	par nom.
China and Straits Steam Navigation	par "
Hongkong Gas	$46
Hongkong Hotel Shares	50 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co	20 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co.	par.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight	4/5½
" 6 months' sight,	4/5½
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/5½ to 4/4½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/5½ to 4/5¾
Bank Bills on demand	4/5½ to 4/4
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	228½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight	228½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, 3 days' sight	74 to 74½
" 15 days' sight	74½ to 74½
Private, 30 days' sight	74½ to 74½

SALES ON SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Mushrooms, 20 cases, at $35.50, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling merchant.

Isinglass, 20 cases, at $35, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling merchant.

Rice, 1,500 piculs, at $2.10, by Hung Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Rice, 500 piculs, at $2.14, by Hung Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Tin, 100 slabs, at $32.25, by Hung Foong to Chuechow merchant.

White Shirtings, 300 pieces, at $3.85, by Hung Foong to Chuechow merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 200 pieces, at $3.80, by Hung Foong to Chuechow merchant.

Red Camlets, 100 pieces, at $14.25, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Cotton Yarn, 16/24, 25 bales, at $117.50, by foreign merchant to Pou Cheong.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $146, by Ying Kee by retail.

T-Cloth, 6lbs. 1,000 pieces, at $1.63, by Parsee merchant to San On Loong.

Bombay Cotton, 93 bales, at $20.03, by Parsee merchant to Kin Nam.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

NO. 1, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 892 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET,
With immediate possession.

TWO ROOMS, situated in the southern portion of the Club Chambers. Water and Gas laid on.
For Particulars apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1512 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September, two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. Thos. HUNT & Co. Apply to T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, HOGRE & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession)

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulum*. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillion.
For particulars, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 picals capacity. Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa,

BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.
3m 1426 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE,
tf 600 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamer
"THALES,"
Capt. N. Lamont, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at noon.
Despatches will close at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
5d 1667 East Point, 13th September, 1870.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA,"
will leave for the above places with quick despatch.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1870. [tf 1667

FOR NAGASAKI, *Direct.*

THE Steamship
"SUNSHINE,"
Captain Buchan, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
8d 1673 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer
"VENUS,"
will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1659 Hongkong, 12th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK, (*via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE British Steamer
"RIGA,"
expected from Shanghai to-day, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
3d 1660 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY, *(Direct).*

THE well-known British ship
"CHATHAM,"
Owned by the Merchant Shipping Company, having a stern cabin vacant, offers a most desirable opportunity to a family wishing to proceed to that port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to CAPTAIN ON BOARD.
tf 1670 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE fine Ocean Steamship
"ERCILLIA,"
W. Lilley, Commander, expected here from London via Suez Canal on or about the 18th September, will meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 1602 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American ship
"GUIDING STAR,"
Captain E. M. Freeman, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1650 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper-ship
"GAMECOCK,"
Captain Sherburne, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1647 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE First-class American Ship
"OSCEOLA,"
Walden, master, will have despatch from Whampoa for the above port.
For Freight, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2m 1633 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 13 years British Clipper Ship
"LUFRA,"
(Built January, 1870), 672 Tons Register, Captain J. Hodge, will have immediate despatch for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of Cargo.
The above vessel will be followed by the A 1 American Clipper *Game Cock*.
For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1578 Hongkong, 29th August, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Ship
"MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"
Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1603 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig
"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"
Castillo, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1564 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Double Decked Ship
"NESUTAN,"
3.3.1 for 9 years at Veritas, Schibye, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and have dispatch.
For Freight, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 1460 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1227 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (3 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.
Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.
GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
EDW. NORTON.
6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office; and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

TUCE-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.
Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Boat.* [1y 2109

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
NEW YORK	Gamecock	Sherburne	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Lufra	J. Hodge	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Nesutan	Schibye	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Osceola	Walden	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do. (via SUEZ CANAL)	Riga (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Guiding Star	E. M. Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Memento	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Chatham		Hongkong	Captain on Board	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, PENANG & C'UTTA	Thales (str.)	N. Lamont	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On the 17th inst., at noon.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Sunshine (str.)	Buchan	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	On the 20th inst., at noon.
SHANGHAI	Ercillia (str.)	W. Lilley	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Venus (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS,
MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

A VENDRE,
Ex "Taffarelle."

VINS D'EQUIPAGE.
HUILES D'OLIVES.
COGNACS.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
1m 1515 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

COWING & Co.'s Ships' PUMPS.
Two of Cowing & Co.'s FIRE ENGINES, with Air-chamber for fire extinguishing compound.
Notice.—Only two persons are required to work this engine, with as much efficiency as 20 or 30 men can an ordinary one. The supply of water and chemicals can be constantly kept up, till the fire is extinguished.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1172 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL, best Davoe's and Pratt's.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
ROSIN.
Adamantine CANDLES.
Dried APPLES, in barrels.
Irish WHISKEY.
Old BRANDY, Alfred Morton & Co.'s.
Dessert CLARET, of 1864.
Champagne, CARTE D'OR, quarts and pints.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1173 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE.
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER-CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Puntí pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
By Steamer "Cambodge."
ALEXANDRE BOYER.

HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.
JACCONET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK; LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING:
33, *Queen's Road*,
late
BOWEA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail.
ALEXANDER BOYER.

HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White Straw *Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.
White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.
tf 829 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DREYSE'S Prussian NEEDLE GUNS.
" " CARBINES.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 21st May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOR the benefit of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, a large and choice assortment of fancy GOODS, received from England, and comprising:—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS:—
Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS. Babies' CLOTHES.
Children's Summer and Winter CLOTHING, richly braided.
Berlin WOOL-WORK. Drawing Room MATS and CUSHIONS.
ANTIMACASSARS. Handsomely dressed DOLLS.
Children's ALBUMS. PEN WIPERS. PIN CUSHIONS, &c., &c.
An inspection is earnestly requested. May be viewed daily, from 3 to 6.30 P.M., at the "Orphanage," *Bonham Road.*
W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Superintendent.
tf 1442 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

THATCHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Just landed, Ex French Barque "Taffarelle."

ALL kinds of CHAMPAGNES, in quarts and pints, of the best Brands:—
Montebello, Boderer, Clicquot, Monet & Chandon, Jules Mumm, Cazanova, Ruinart Père & fils.
CLARETS, in quarts and pints:—
Chateau Margaux, Laroze, Léoville, St. Julian, St. Estephe.
Hennessy's & Jules Bellot's BRANDIES.
Plagniol's Olive OIL. An Invoice of best Assorted LIQUORS.
Fresh French BUTTER, in bottles.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
tf 1476 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 1267 *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company are now completed, and the Distillation of Spirits from Molasses is daily going on. The Spirit has been pronounced by able judges to be of a superior quality, and only requires age to bring it up fine Old Jamaica Rum. Intending Purchasers can see Samples, and get any information required, at the Office of the Undersigned, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.
Office, *East Point*,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1870. tf 1037

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press* Office" will continue to act as agents.
tf Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES, SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route,—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.
[1914

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in ea. Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....$60.
2nd " .....$40.
3rd " .....$20.)
By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails, or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

HOME AND EDUCATION.

AN ENGLISH LADY, residing in Geneva, is desirous of RECEIVING a FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS. They will have every home comfort and attention, together with a thorough ENGLISH and FRENCH EDUCATION. Terms, £60 per annum. Reference given and required.

Address, Mrs. BARNETT, 19, Rue de Mont-Blanc Geneve, Switzerland. [1a-w 3m 1188

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG
FOR Boutelleau & Co.'s Chapagnac Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.
Well-known in the East as the 3-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1073] HONGKONG. [June 9

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2056 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane*. The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG-KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

IMPORTANT FOR YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS.

SWIMMING and LIFE PRESERVING WAISTCOATS.
A new INVENTION, registered in the United States.
On view and for Sale at KOSS & Co.'
tf 1334 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have REMOVED from the HONGKONG HOTEL to the premises lately known as the ALBION HOTEL, next door to Messrs. WM. SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers.
FIGUEIREDO & Co.
2w 1596 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 621 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.
Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK,
and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS,
and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.
At Wholesale and Retail.
All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. 3m 1410 July 29

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 " "	1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

STEAM FOR
KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY,
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*TRAVANCORE*," Capt. EASTLEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 15th September, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the 14th, Specie and Parcels until 2 P.M. on the 14th.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 22nd September, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Com'dant De Bovis. (H.I.M.N.), with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 21st inst. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Oct. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connec

Extracts.

Jottings from the Far East.

(London Scotsman.)

EIGHT HUNDRED MILES ON THE YANG-TSZE.—Getting into our boat we pull off to the steamer, calling on the way at some of the junk hulks anchored in the stream occupied by European agents for some of the mercantile firms located in Shanghai and Hankow. It may seem strange why sensible people should prefer the inconvenience and risk of a life on the river in a confined junk to comfortable lodging on shore, but at the period of which we write there was no alternative, there being no house yet erected, and even if there had been, the limited number of foreign residents would suggest perpetual danger from the Neimfis (a parcel of mounted robbers from the hills); so they make the best of their position, and choose the stream as the safest place. As it is they seem to carry their lives in their hands; the interior of each cabin bristles with weapons. Rifles, fowling-pieces, pistols, and swords are conspicuously displayed on brackets and shelves, where, under other circumstances, articles of vertu or memorials of loved ones at home would have found a prominent place.

As the steamer is about to start, we find ourselves staring at a line of strange, dark-coloured, snake-looking, coffin-shaped things gliding up the river with wondrous rapidity, each propelled by an almost nude boatman setting behind working a short broad oar with his foot, and steering with another tucked under his arm, the blade in the water over the stern. These are native postmen. Their frail barques are of considerable length, very little over thirty inches beam, and are covered over from end to end with mats, except where the boatman sits. Should he take a passenger, that unfortunate is obliged to recline at full length and remain recumbent except when the letter-carrier stops at a landing to deliver his charge or obtain a supply of rice. These messengers are bound to sail night and day, until their journey one way is completed, when they may snatch a few hours' repose. Such is the speed they sometimes attain, that under favourable circumstances they are said to accomplish, including all stoppages, eighty miles in twelve hours.

Kin-Shan, or Golden Island, having been in sight for a considerable time, is soon reached and passed. It has from remote times been celebrated for its peculiar sanctity, its beauty, and as enjoying in a marked degree of Imperial favour. But it is impossible to say how whether its name was derived from its sunny position, or was the result of some tradition of metallic treasures contained in its rocky crags. It is about 300 feet high, and is adorned with numerous ecclesiastical buildings; but although quite as picturesque as Silver Island, it does not appear to possess so much fame or historical renown. It may be interesting to record, however, that it was in a great measure owing to the capture of those two islands by the British fleet during the last difficulty with China, that the Government was induced to submit to the conditions imposed.

We are now fairly into country occupied by the Taepings on the left bank of the Yangtsze, whilst the right shore is guarded at intervals by Imperial gunboats. Now and then miniature and ludicrous fights occur, between the rival vessels, which glide suddenly from either side, fire a few wild and generally harmless shots at each other, than as hardily retreat. The distant landscape is noble and peaceful looking, reposing behind a screen of lofty mountains, diminishing away gradually into blue ether; but the country between is entirely desolate, exhibiting heaps of blackened ruins, blanched bones, and rank weeds, where smiling villages redolent of happy agricultural life are while, dotted the vast plain.

At length night closes in, but without its sable mantle. The silvery moon is in waiting to flood those muddy and too often ensanguined waters with her mellow radiance, over which the booming of heavy cannon is now terribly distinct. We are approaching Nankin, the great Taeping stronghold. Its battlements are lit up continuously with the glare of rockets and shells which the Imperial gunboats are endeavouring to project into the doomed city. Sometimes these dangerous missiles hiss and burst amidst the houses—occasionally those from Nankin plunge with deadly effect among the gunboats; but more frequently both explode in mid-air, or are extinguished in the swiftly flowing river. Placed between two such fires, discretion seems the [illegible] that once more the strength of our boiler is tested, the pressure of steam is increased, the screw twirls with additional rapidity, and at length we are past the belaguered city.

Formerly the capital of China, Nankin seems to have been a city of great importance, whether regarded in relevance to its extent, its handsome buildings, manufactures, arts, or academies, but since the removal of the imperial residence to Pekin by Kublai Khan, towards the end of the thirteenth century, its reputation has waned. Previously to its occupation by the Taepings, some eleven years ago, it was the chief city of the province of Kiangsu, and was the residence of the governor-general of three principalities. No doubt in remote times it must have been a place of enormous population and vast wealth, as the ruins of ancient walls can be traced which enclose an area of thirty-five miles in circumference, although now the fortifications are comprehended within less than twenty. Tradition seems to corroborate this former extent by the common saying that then, if two horsemen departed by the same gate in the morning, taking opposite directions and rode round the outside of the walls at full speed, they would not meet before night. Situated in an extensive marshy plain, which in hot seasons, on the retirement of the river, evolves much noxious vapour, Nankin and the immediately surrounding country are most unhealthy; and since the demolition of the celebrated porcelain tower, alluded to in a former "Jotting," no public buildings survive of any consequence. Still, under its various mutations it has always retained a well-earned reputation for fine satin and crape manufactures, the production of nankeen cloth, paper, solid ink of fine quality, and artificial flowers. Unfortunately in the spring of 1853 it succumbed to the prowess of the Taepings, who put the entire Manchu population to the sword. Since then, up to the period of which we write, Nankin, changed in name to Tien-Ring, or Celestial capital has been the residence of the Tien Wang, commander-in-chief of the rebel forces, under whose rule the greater part of the city has gone to ruins, including the great pagoda, just mentioned, erected by the Emperor Yunglob in 1413, in commemoration of his gratitude for a dead mother's love.

(To be continued.)

Sir Roderick Murchison has a letter in the *Times*, in which he states that up to so late a date as the latter end of May Mr. Kirk was unable to give any information whatever respecting Dr. Livingstone.

The Board of Education at their last meeting adopted a resolution to the effect that the children of African or Indian parents must be educated in separate schools. It is conceding a great deal to popular prejudices to permit them to be educated at all. Apparently not even the children of white parents were allowed that privilege when the members of the Board were young.]—*S. F. China Mail.*

A certain genial bald-headed gentleman, while in Paris, went one day to the Zoological Garden. The weather was warm, and he laid down on a bench. Presently he fell asleep, and he was aroused by a warmth about the head. An infatuated ostrich had come along, and, mistaking his bald head for an egg, settled down with the determined resolution to hatch it.—*S. F. China Mail.*

The Burlingame treaties require that the Central Government should first be appealed to, and although, in the case of France and England, they have not been formally and mutually ratified, the policy they lay down has been endorsed, and will hardly be violated on the first occasion of difficulty. The Imperial Government should be given an opportunity to prove, if it can, its sincerity and ability; if it will not or cannot punish and restrain its subjects, the foreign powers would be fully justified in the infliction of punishment.—*Bulletin.*

This morning three white men attacked a Chinaman on First street without any provocation and beat him in a terrible manner. When they left he lay on the ground insensible.—*Bulletin.* [We do trust our Government may interfere to prevent the recurrence of outrages upon the whites in Pekin. The maltreatment of Europeans is a most foul blot upon the escutcheon of China, and should be washed out with Mongolian blood. A good quantity of the erasive liquid may be collected by placing washtubs in the sewers of this city.—*S. F. China Mail.*

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs, on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulder blades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and desponding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed; disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imaginary evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had as extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a large increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered. "Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER:

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me, says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—premising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor, indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot deceive me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the ladies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreeable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. We never get tired of it; the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Lanman's, and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK,

Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIET DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders, beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to

ARREST SUPPURATION,
PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,
COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,
RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,
INVIGORATE THE FRAME,
PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,

AND

REACH THE CONSTITUTION.

But its operation is not limited to one class of distempers. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedial properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,
UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,
INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,
LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,
FIERCE, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,
AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,

AND

DELETERIOUS WATER.

In SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from these prolific sources of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage or DIET DRINK throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls taken in a tumbler of water three times a day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it impervious to the disorders that usually result from the above-named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

1550 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1080 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month	of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON,
Agent.

tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	½	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	¾	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	1	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	2	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £20,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	½	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	¾	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	1	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	2	do. do.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	1 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	"
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	"

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.

No. 1, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Henry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Atholbald, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Moss Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Eatwell, Esq.	T. E. Robertson, Esq., M.D.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bruce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, or any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOFE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago; New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1659 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	1 per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼	per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	½	per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6	"

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	1	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	2	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	3	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	½	of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	2	do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1282 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by

Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by

W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,

AND

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, late Minister at Yeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

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